

A Record of the Indo-Pacific Cone, *Conus ebraeus*, in Guatemala

BY

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*Conus ebraeus* LINNAEUS, 1758, A WIDE-RANGING, shallow water, Indo-Pacific species, was first known to occur in the eastern Pacific at Clipperton Island and in the Galapagos Islands (HERTLEIN, 1937). In 1953, the late Ted Dranga found this species living on the mainland of the west coast of Central America. He reported (*in litt.*) taking a living specimen . . . "in a crevice on an extensive area of hard rock wave bench covered with short sea weed . . ." on the Pacific coast of Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica (HERTLEIN & EMERSON, 1953, p. 351). This record was subsequently cited by KEEN, 1958, p. 480; HANNA, 1963, p. 61; and EMERSON, 1967, p. 89 (recorded erroneously as "*Conus chaldeus* RÖDING"). HOUBRICK (1968) reported collecting two additional living specimens in the intertidal zone near Playas del Coco, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica, in 1965. According to Dr. Kenneth J. Boss (*in litt.*), one of these specimens, cat. no. 256447, is deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University and it is a typical specimen of *Conus ebraeus*.

The American Museum of Natural History recently received from Mrs. Jane Zager of West Orange, New Jersey, a specimen of *Conus ebraeus* that was stated to have been collected by G. Farris on flats exposed by a minus tide at San José, Escondido Department, Guatemala, in 1947. This specimen, cat. no. 114575, which measures 24.5 mm in length, is nearly identical with one figured by HERTLEIN (1937, pl. 1, fig. 2) from Clipperton Island.

These records indicate that this species may be expected to occur in suitable habitats along the coast of the West Americas within the Panamic faunal province. Collectors should make a special effort to look for this

species and other Indo-Pacific faunal elements when collecting in the coastal waters of this region. At the present time most of the Indo-Pacific species occurring in the tropical eastern Pacific are known only from the oceanic islands, Clipperton, Revillagigedo, Cocos, and the Galapagos, off the west American coast (EMERSON, 1967).

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